



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# THE GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

---

## CONTENTS FOR MARCH, 1920

The Recent Trans-African Flight and Its Lesson. By Leo Walmsley. (1 map, 8 photos) . . . . .	149
Peary: An Appreciation. By Herbert L. Bridgman. (1 photo)	161
The World's Food Resources. By O. D. von Engeln	170
Five Years of the Panama Canal: An Evaluation. By Robert M. Brown . . . . .	191
The Natural Regions of the Balkan Peninsula (after Cvijić). (1 insert map, 1 text map) . . . . .	199
Mackinder's 'World Island' and Its American "Satellite." By Charles Redway Dryer. (1 map) . . . . .	205
Geographical Record . . . . .	208
<i>American Geographical Society</i>	
Meetings of March . . . . .	208
<i>North America</i>	
The Country's Health . . . . .	208
Weather and the Winter-Wheat Yield in Ohio . . . . .	208
Snowfall on Mt. Rainier . . . . .	209
<i>Europe</i>	
The Distribution of Population in Southern Macedonia . . . . .	209
<i>Polar Regions</i>	
Norwegian Surveys in Spitsbergen during 1919 . . . . .	210
Completion of Rasmussen's Study of the Greenland Eskimos . . . . .	210
<i>Physical Geography</i>	
Desert Erosion as Illustrated by a Comparison Between the Algerian Sahara and the Libyan Desert . . . . .	211
Distribution of Maximum Floods	212
Geographical Reviews . . . . .	213

---

*The Society is not responsible for the opinions or the statements of writers in the Review*

Published monthly by the American Geographical Society  
Broadway at 156th Street, New York, N. Y.

Price, fifty cents a number

Five dollars a year

Entered as second-class matter, January 22, 1916, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,  
under the Act of August 24, 1912  
Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of  
October 3, 1917, authorized on July 30, 1918

Press of Douglas Taylor & Co., New York

## OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Lieutenant Walmsley was attached to the British Royal Air Force during the war and participated in the African campaigns from 1915 to 1918. The discussion of flying conditions in Africa in the present article is based on his experience at that time. Shortly before the war he had been appointed curator of the Yorkshire Universities' Marine Biological Laboratory. He has written "The Aeroplane in African Exploration" (*Geogr. Journ.*, Nov., 1919).

No one is better qualified to record Peary's achievements than Mr. Bridgman, his close friend and, as secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, the indefatigable supporter of his Polar work. Mr. Bridgman is editor of the *Brooklyn Standard Union* and a member of the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Dr. von Engeln is assistant professor of physical geography at Cornell University. His work has been mainly in the field of physiography, and more particularly in glaciology, but recently he has been especially interested in the anthropogeographic problems of national development. The present paper is an outgrowth of his recent studies. Dr. von Engeln has also written: "A Laboratory Manual for Physical and Commercial Geography" (1913, with the late Professor Tarr); "The Natural History of Ice" (*Harper's Magazine*, March, 1917); "The Effects of Continental Glaciation on Agriculture" (*Bull. Amer. Geogr. Soc.*, Vol. 46, 1914); "Shakespeare, The Observer of Nature" (*Scientific Monthly*, Vol. 2, 1916); and "Concerning Cornell" (1917), a popular descriptive volume in which, besides a chapter on the geography of the Ithaca region, an unusual amount of geographic material is included.

Professor Brown is head of the department of geography of the Rhode Island Normal School at Providence. He has made waterways a special field of study (see his "Our Waterway Requirements" *Geogr. Rev.*, February, 1918), devoting particular attention to the Mississippi River, whose physical geography and whose function as a pathway of commerce he has discussed in numerous papers, mainly in the *Bulletin of the American Geographical Society*. He is also the author of "The Geography of Worcester, Mass.," an excellent study in city geography.

Professor Dryer was for long professor of geography and geology at the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, retiring from that chair in 1913. He was one of the first advocates in this country of the method, developed by the late Professor Herbertson of Oxford, of treating the subject-matter of geography according to natural regions, a method followed in his textbook "High School Geography: Physical, Economic, and Regional" (1913). He has also written: "Studies in Indiana Geography" (1897); "Lessons in Physical Geography" (1901); "Elementary Economic Geography" (1916); "Natural Economic Regions" (*Annals Assoc. Amer. Geogrs.*, Vol. 5, 1915); "Studies in Economic Geography" (*Geogr. Rev.*, Vol. 2, 1916).